೪ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಸೌಲಭ್ಯ.

ಸ್ವಾತಂತ್ರ್ಯ ಯೋಧರ ಮಕ್ಕಳಿಗೆ ತಾಂತ್ರಿಕ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣದಲ್ಲಿ, ಇಂಜಿನಿಯರಿಂಗ್ ಕಾಲೇಜುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಹಾಗೂ ವೈದ್ಯಕೀಯ ಕಾಲೇಜುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಹಲವು ಸ್ಥಾನಗಳನ್ನು ಕಾದಿರಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ವಾರ್ಷಿಕ ರೂ. ೩೬೦೦–೦೦ ಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಕಡಿಮೆ ಆದಾಯ ಇರುವ ಸ್ವಾತಂತ್ರ್ಯ ಯೋಧರ ಮಕ್ಕಳು ಕಾಲೇಜುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಫ್ರೀಷಿಪ್ ಡೆಂಟ್ ಶಿಪ್‌ಗೆ ಅರ್ಹರಾಗಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ.

೫ ಉದ್ಯೋಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಮೀಸಲಾತಿ.

ಈ ವಿಷಯವು ಸಂವಿಧಾನ ಬಾಹಿರವಾಗಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ಸ್ವಾತಂತ್ರ್ಯ ಯೋಧರ ಮಕ್ಕಳಿಗೆ ಉದ್ಯೋಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದೇ ಮೀಸಲಾತಿ ಮಾಡಿಲ್ಲ.

ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ ಸೌಲಭ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಸಹ ಒದಗಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ

೧ ಭೂ ಮಂಜೂರಾತಿ

ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಶೇಕಡ ೧೦ರಷ್ಟು ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ಸ್ವಾತಂತ್ರ್ಯ ಯೋಧರಿಗೆ ಹಂಚಿಕೆ ಮಾಡುವಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾಯ್ದಿರಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ ಮತ್ತು ಅದನ್ನು ಅವರಿಗೆ ಹಂಚಲಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ.

೨ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕುಗಳ ಮೂಲಕ ಗೌರವಧನ ಪಡೆಯುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ

ರಾಜ್ಯ ಗೌರವಧನ ಪಡೆಯುವ ಸ್ವಾತಂತ್ರ್ಯ ಯೋಧರುಗಳು ತಮ್ಮ ಗೌರವಧನ ಮೊತ್ತವನ್ನು ಖಜಾನೆ ಮುಖಾಂತರ ಯಾವುದೇ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಕೃತ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕುಗಳ ಮೂಲಕ ಪಡೆಯುವಂತೆ ಅವಕಾಶ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಡಲಾಗಿದೆ.

೩ ಅಂತ್ಯಕ್ರಿಯೆ ವೆಚ್ಚ

ರಾಜ್ಯ ಗೌರವಧನ ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಗೌರವಧನ ಪಡೆಯುತ್ತಿರುವ ಸ್ವಾತಂತ್ರ್ಯ ಯೋಧರು ನಿಧನ ಹೊಂದಿದರೆ ಅಂತಹವರ ಕುಟುಂಬಕ್ಕೆ ಸ್ವಾತಂತ್ರ್ಯ ಯೋಧರ ಅಂತ್ಯಕ್ರಿಯೆಗೆ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ವತಿಯಿಂದ ರೂ. ೧೦೦೦–೦೦ ಧನ ಸಹಾಯವನ್ನು ಬಿಡುಗಡೆ ಮಾಡಲಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ, ಹಾಗೂ ಸಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ನಿಧನದ ವಾರ್ತೆ ತಲುಪಿದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಪರವಾಗಿ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ತಹಶೀಲ್ದಾರ್‌ರವರು ಸ್ವಾತಂತ್ರ್ಯ ಯೋಧರ ಅಂತ್ಯಕ್ರಿಯೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾಗವಹಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆ ಮತ್ತು ಪುಷ್ಪಹಾರ ಅರ್ಪಿಸಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಗೌರವ ಸೂಚಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆ.

೪ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಗೌರವಧನ ಹೆಚ್ಚಳ

ಸ್ವಾತಂತ್ರ್ಯ ಯೋಧರರಿಗೆ ನೀಡುತ್ತಿರುವ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಗೌರವಧನವನ್ನು ದಿನಾಂಕ ೧–೯–೧೯೮೭ ರಿಂದ ಅನ್ವಯವಾಗುವಂತೆ ಮಾಹೆಯಾನ ರೂ. ೧೫೦–೦೦ ರಿಂದ ರೂ. ೨೦೦–೦೦ ರ ವರೆಗೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

೧೯೮೭–೮೮ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನಲ್ಲಿ ವರ್ಗಾವಣೆಯಿಂದ ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಆಗಿರುವ ವೆಚ್ಚ

೬೫೫ ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ಲಕ್ಕಪ್ಪ (ಚಿಕ್ಕನಾಯಕನಹಳ್ಳಿ).—ಮಾನ್ಯ ಮುಖ್ಯಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ದಯವಿಟ್ಟು ಉತ್ತರಿಸುವರೇ ?

ಅ) ೧೯೮೭–೮೮ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ವಿವಿಧ ಇಲಾಖೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಆಗಿರುವ ವರ್ಗಾವಣೆಗಳೆಷ್ಟು (ಇಲಾಖಾವಾರು ಹಾಗೂ ವರ್ಗಾವಾರು ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಗಳನ್ನೊದಗಿಸುವುದು)

ಆ) ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ ವರ್ಗಾವಣೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅನುಸರಿಸಿರುವ ನಿಯಮಗಳೇನು?

ಇ) ಸದರಿ ವರ್ಗಾವಣೆಯಿಂದ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಬೊಕ್ಕಸಕ್ಕೆ ಆಗಿರುವ ವೆಚ್ಚವೆಷ್ಟು?

ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಮಕೃಷ್ಣ ಹೆಗಡೆ (ಮುಖ್ಯಮಂತ್ರಿಯವರು).—

ಅ) ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಈಗ ಸದ್ಯ ಲಭ್ಯವಿಲ್ಲ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ವಿವಿಧ ಇಲಾಖಾ ಮುಖ್ಯಸ್ಥರುಗಳಿಂದ ಪಡೆಯಲಾಗಿಂತ್ತಿದೆ. ಸದಸ್ಯರಿಗೆ ಒದಗಿಸಲಾಗುವುದು.

ಆ) ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ನೌಕರರ ವರ್ಗಾವಣೆಯ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಹಲವಾರು ಮಾರ್ಗಸೂಚಿಗಳನ್ನು ಹಾಕಿ ಕೊಳ್ಳಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಈ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಹೊರಡಿಸಲಾದ ಅಧಿಕೃತ ಜ್ಞಾಪನ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಡಿಪಿಎಆರ್ ೯ ಎಸ್‌ಟಿಆರ್ ೮೪ ದಿನಾಂಕ ೫-೯-೮೫ರಲ್ಲಿನ್ನು ಲಗತ್ತಿಸಿದೆ.

ಇ) ವರ್ಗಾವಣೆ ಹೊಂದಿರುವ ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ನೌಕರರಿಗೆ ತಮ್ಮ ವರ್ಗಾವಣೆ ಭತ್ಯವನ್ನು ಪಡೆಯಲು ಒಂದು ವರ್ಷ ಕಾಲಾವಕಾಶ ಇರುವುದರಿಂದ ಈ ವರ್ಗಾವಣೆಗೆ ತಗಂಲಿದ ವೆಚ್ಚವನ್ನು ಈಗಲೆ ನಿರ್ದಿಷ್ಟವಾಗಿ ಹೇಳಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಿಲ್ಲ.

GOVERNMENT OF KARNATAKA

CHIEF SECRETARIAT

OFFICIAL MEMORANDUM

No. DPAR 9 STR 84, Bangalore, dated 5th Septmber 1985

Subject :—**Transfer of Government Servants—Policy regarding.**

The current general policy regarding trensfer of Government Servants was laid down in the year 1982. Further supplementary instructions were issued thereafter from time to time. Governmets Servants who are transferable were required to be categorised by Heads of Department into three groups for the purpose of determining the minimum and maximum period of stay at one place. These categories wers proposed to be reviewed on completion of two years.

2. Several Heads of Departments have not classified the Governmet Servants as instructed by Government. Even among those of Heads of Departments who have made the classification, most of them have not complied with instruction of Government to send copies of their orders to the Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms (Serivce Rules) for record. As a result, pressures continue to be brought on Government and other autorities empowered to transfer for effecting premature transfers. In these circumstances, the policy regarding transfers have been reviewed and the following direction are issued in supersession of all previous orders on the subject.

I. PERIOD OF STAY AT A PLACE

3. The classification of Government servants for the purpose of transfer should correspond to the classification as per CCA Rules. The minimum/maximum period of stay of transferable Government servants at a place shall be as follows :

Classification of Government Servants	Minimum period of stay at one place (Years)	Maximum period of stay at one place (Years)
Group-A	3	4
Group-B	3	4
Group-C	3	5
Group-D	3	10

The minimum or maximum period of stay should be reckoned with reference to the period of stay in one place irrespertive of the period for which he worked in individual post or office at the same place Shifting of Government Servants from post to post office to office even at the same place within three years should therefore be few and far between.

4 Transferring authorities are empowered to continue Government Servants in the same place for not more than one year beyond the specified maximum period of stay at one place, if circumstances justify such continuance. However in no case should a transferable Government servant (other than a Group-D official) be continued in Bangalore Corporation limits for more than five years. On his transfer out of Bangalore, he should not be re-transferred to Bangalore with a gap of less than five years, unless there is no equivalent post elswhere.

5. It is often observed that some Departments transfer officials to comply with the general policy of Government on transfer and shortly thereafter post the same Government Servant back to the place from which they were transferted or to a third place, for long periods, treating such postings as 'deputation.' This clearly defeats the declared policy of Government on transfers and should be discontinued forthwith. There can be on deputation of a Government Servant from one post to another or one office to another within the same service or department.

6. The following relaxations are permitted in the minimum/ maximum period of stay of Government Servants at one place other than Bangalore :—

a) *Caretakers of families of defence personnel*

Requests of Government Servants who are caretakers of the families of serving Defence Personnel or of those killed or disabled in action may be considered sympathetically. Secretaries to Government are empowered to approve the continuance of such employees in the same place beyond the maximum period.

(*b*) *Government Servants working in project areas*

Government Servants belonging to Group A and Group-B posted to work in projects and industrial undertakings should not be disturbed for a period of five years or till the special work on which they are engaged, is completed. Where transfer of such Government Servants within the said period is considered necessary, specific approval of Government should be obtained giving sufficient justification.

c) *Office bearers of Employees Association*

Where an office-bearer of the Karnataka State Government Employees' Association at the District or Taluk Level is normally due for transfer in the middle of the term office as an office-bearer of the association. he may be continued till the term expires. If elections are not held within 3 months from the date of expiry of the term of office, he may be transferred. If he is re-elected, he may be transferred even if he is elected for the third time. Transferring aurhorities should satisfy themselves before transferring an office-bearer of that he has completed two terms.

d) *Government Servants returning form Leave*

Government Servants on return from leave for a period exceeding 120 days need not be re-posted to the same place by disturbing persons already working.

II. GENERAL TRANSFERS

7. All General transfers should be completed during the months of April and May. Government Servants have completed the minimum period of stay at one place may indicate in January/February to the transferring authorities four or five places of their Preference (other than their native taluk/district and places where they have already served in the past). The prefernce indicated should be

considered and the Government Servants should be posted to one of the places of preference as possible. While public interest is paramount in any transfers, transferring authorities should also exercise care and keep in mind the personal difficulties of officials and avoid undue hardship to them. Then powers regarding transfers already decentralised at different levels should not be withdrawn without the approval of the Chief Miaister. The occasion of general transfers during April and May should be utilised to fill up existing vacancies, including promotional vacancies to the maximum extent possible. Promotions made outside the general transfer season should be only against available clear vacancies without disturbing the Government Servants already in position.

8 *Transfers out of Home Town/Taluk/District* :—Generally Group D employees should not be transferred outside the town where they are already working. If there is no vacancy in the same town, the transfer should as far as possible be limited to the same taluk. In no case should they be transferred outside the District except under the following circumstances :—

a) the alternative to transfer out of the District is retrenchment from service for want of sanctioned posts ;

OR

b) the Government servant concerned has made a specific request for transfer out of the District.

9. Group-C Government Servants in the scales of pay Rs. 410–700, Rs 490–950 and Rs. 550–1050 should not be transferred out of the District while the other Group-C Government servants should not be transferred out of the Revenue Division. In case it becomes necessary to transfer Group-C employees outside the District/Division as an alternative to retrenchment, neighbouring district must be preferred. The transfer of Group-C employees to their home-town, should as possible. In no case should officials like Village Accounants and Primary School Teachers and other Group-C employees holding posts carrying duties of comparable nature be transferred or posted to their home taluks. Transferable Group-D Government Servants should not be transferred with jurisdiction over their home district or home respectively.

10. While transferring the Government servants, the transferring authorities should indicate the specific date or time limit by which the transferred Government servant should assume charge at

the new place of posting, The relieving arrangements should be clearly indicated. If any Government Servant fails to comply with instructions given to him regarding transfer of charge within the specified date or time-limit, disciplinary action should be initiated against him. Unauthorised absence of Government servants who are under orders of transfer should be viewed with concern and disciplinary action should be initiated immediately in such cases. Government Servants producing certificate of illness should be subjected to medical examination by a Medical Board in case the unauthorised absence exceeds two months including the admissible joining time.

11. *Deputations* :—Subject to the special instruction contained hereafter in this para, this Official Memorandum shall, *mutatis mutandis*, apply to Government Servants who are on deputation outside their parent departments including Government/semi Government Institutions. Local Bodies and Co-operative Societies. A Government Servant should not be allowed to continue on deputation outside his parent department continuously for more than five years. It is often observed that a Government Servant transferred on deputation to another department of Government or to foreign service is. before completion of five years, posted to another deputation post and proposals are made thereafter to virtually treat the latter as fresh deputation. To place the matter beyond doubt, it is clarified that the overall limit of 5 years for deputation outside the parent department applies irrespective of the number of deputation posts held by the Government Servant repatriated to the parent department from deputation should not be deputed again to any other department on foreign service unless he has served for at least two years in his parent department.

12. *Married Couples*:—When both husband and wife are State Government employees, arrangements should be made at the time of general transfers, to enable both of them to work in the same place or at least in nearby places from where one of them can travel to his/her place of work. For this purpose the transferring authorities should maintain a Register of married couples indicating the names. designations and such other relevant details about them whenever they both happen to be State Government Servants. The list should be updated every year before the general transfers.

13. *Retiring Government Servants* :—Government Servants who are within three years of retirement should normally be given posting at or near their home-town.

III. PREMATURE TRANSFERS

14. All transfers of Government Servants prior to the completion of three years stay at one place and cancellation of orders of their transfer already issued should be premature transfers. Premature transfers of Government Servants should not be orderred without the *prior approval* of Chief Minister. However during the the months of April and May at the time of General Transfers. there is no objection to making premature transfer of Group-C and Group-D Government Servants with the approval of the concerned Minister,to places where or are clear vacancies only there.In all other cases, *i. e.*, where there is no clear vacancy it involves shifting of some one else, specific approval of Chief Minister should be obtained. Premature transfers should not be ordered in anticipation of *post facto* approval of the competent authortiy. Disciplinary action should be taken against all officers who violate these instructions.

15. The transferring authorities often receive directions from competent authority to transfer a Government Servant to a specific place. Though the direction relating to a particular Government Servant may not involve his premature transfer-where it results in the premature transfer of another Government Servant in whose place the former is required to be posted-the transferring authorities should not implement such directions except after obtaining specific approval of Chief Minister.

16. When any representation/recommendation is received for the transfer of a Government Servant from any non-official or any other person who is not connected with the administration of the department to which a Government Servant belongs, such representation/recommendation should be ignored. It should be considered as bringing political or other influence involving violation of rule 26 of the Karnataka Civil Services (Conduct) Rules, 1966 by the Government Servant himself. Such violation should be severely dealt with, *i.e.*, including making suitable entries in the Confidential Report and/or taking disciplinary action against the Government Servant in accordance with the procedure laid down in the O.M. No. GAD 15 SRC 75 dated 12th November 1975 and O. M. No. DPAR 2 SRC 80 dated 19th March 1980.

17. Minutes received from Ministers for the transfer of Government Servants who do not belong to departments within the portfolio of the Ministers should be ignored by the transferring authorities.

18. It is appreciated that the transferring authorities normaly do not resort to premature transfer on their own except in public interest. But where premature transfer is ordered at request of a Government Servant or where any transfer is ordered due to outside pressures or influence the transfer order should bear an endorsement that "the transfer is ordered at the request of Government Servant and transfer TA is not admissible" Even where the transfers on request of Government Servants do not involve premature transfers and/or are not due to outside pressure or influence the provisions of rule 532 of Karnataka Civil Services Rules should be kept in view and strictly adhered to Requests for any relaxation of this requirement should without exception be rejected.

19 *First Appointment*:—Candidates recruited by Public Service Commission or other recruiting authorities should be given posting after the verification of their home-town, availability of vacancies. After posting orders are validly issued to them, no cancellation or modification should be made.

IV. EXCEPTIONS

20 These orders shall not apply to the transfers of :

(i) Physical Handicapped employees whose cases (Particularly of those who are blind) should be considered and decided with sympathy ;

(ii) officals facing disciplinary action and transfer being considered as an alternative to suspension ; and

(iii) offcials who are promoted and posted against clear vacancies without requiring consequential transfers *viz*., vacancies caused by retirement, death, dismissal and other unforeseen wastages.

M. K. VETKATESHAN,
Additional Chief Secretary.

ಮದ್ಯ ತಯಾರಿಕೆ ಬಗ್ಗೆ

೨೧೮. ಶ್ರೀ ವೇದಾಂತ ಹವಿಗೌ (ಕೃಷ್ಣರಾಜ) ಮಾನ್ಯ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಅಬಕಾರಿ ಸಚಿವರು ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ದಯವಿಟ್ಟು ಉತ್ತರಿಸುವರೇ ?

ಅ) ರಾಜ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಮದ್ಯ ತಯಾರಿಸಲು ಎಷ್ಟು ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಅನುಮತಿ ನೀಡಲಾಗಿದೆ ?

ಆ) ಈ ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಗಳಿಂದ ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಪಾವತಿಯಾಗುತ್ತಿರುವ ಅಬಕಾರಿ ಶುಲ್ಕವೆಷ್ಟು ?

ಇ) ಅಬಕಾರಿ ಶುಲ್ಕವನ್ನು ತಪ್ಪಿಸಿ ಕೊಳ್ಳದ ಹಾಗೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಕೈಗೊಂಡಿರುವ ಕ್ರಮಗಳೇನು ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಡಿ. ಬಿ. ಇನಾಂದಾರ್ (ಅಬಕಾರಿ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು)

ಅ) ೨೪ ಭಾರತೀಯ ಮದ್ಯ ತಯಾರಿಕಾ ಡಿಸ್ಟಿಲರಿಗಳು
೪ ಬ್ರಿವರಿಗಳು ಮತ್ತು
೪ ವೈನ್ಸ್ ತಯಾರಿಕಾ ಘಟಕಗಳು

ಒಟ್ಟು ೩೨

ಆ) (೧) ೧೯೮೬-೮೭ನೇ ಸಾಲಿಗೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಪಾವತಿ ಯಾದ ಅಬಕಾರಿ ಶುಲ್ಕ ರೂ. ೧೯,೭೬,೫೦,೩೯೫-೦೦

(೨) ಈ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಒಟ್ಟು ೩೨ ಘಟಕಗಳಿಂದ ೧೯೮೬-೮೭ನೇ ಸಾಲಿಗೆ ಪಾವತಿಯಾದ ಪರವಾನಿಗೆ ಶುಲ್ಕ ರೂ. ೫೬,೪೦,೫೦೦-೦೦

ಇ) ಅಬಕಾರಿ ಶುಲ್ಕವನ್ನು ತಪ್ಪಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳದಂತೆ ನೋಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ಸಲುವಾಗಿ ಪ್ರತಿ ಮದ್ಯ ತಯಾರಿಕಾ ಘಟಕ ಹಾಗೂ ಬ್ರಿವರಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಅಬಕಾರಿ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳನ್ನು ಮತ್ತು ಅಬಕಾರಿ ರಕ್ಷಕರನ್ನು ನೇಮಕ ಮಾಡಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಅಲ್ಲದೆ ಜಿಲ್ಲಾಧಿಕಾರಿ ಮತ್ತು ಇತರ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು ಸಹಾ ಈ ಘಟಕಗಳನ್ನು ನಿಯಂತಕಾಲಿಕವಾಗಿ ಸಂದರ್ಶಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆ.

ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಕೇಂದ್ರಗಳನ್ನು ತೆರೆಯುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ

೨೧೯. ಶ್ರೀ ವೇದಾಂತ ಹೆಬ್ಬಿಗೆ (ಕೃಷ್ಣರಾಜ) ಮಾನ್ಯ ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ಕುಟುಂಬ ಕಲ್ಯಾಣ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ದಯವಿಟ್ಟು ಉತ್ತರಿಸುವರೇ ?

ಅ) ಕಳೆದ ಮೂರು ವರ್ಷಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಎಷ್ಟು ಹಳ್ಳಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಕೇಂದ್ರಗಳನ್ನು ತೆರೆಯಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಆ) ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆಗಳನ್ನು ತೆರೆಯಲು ಎಷ್ಟು ಹಳ್ಳಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕಟ್ಟಡಗಳು ಸಿದ್ಧವಾಗಿವೆ ?

ಇ) ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆಗಳಿರುವ ಸ್ಥಳಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ವೈದ್ಯರಿಗೆ ಹಾಗೂ ನೌಕರರಿಗೆ ವಸತಿ ಸೌಲಭ್ಯ ಕಲ್ಪಿಸ ಲಾಗಿದೆಯೇ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ರಾಚಯ್ಯ (ಮಾನ್ಯ ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ಕುಟುಂಬ ಕಲ್ಯಾಣ ಸಚಿವರು).—

ಅ) ೧೩೭

ಆ) ಈ ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಕೇಂದ್ರಗಳು ಪಾಲಿ ಇರುವ ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಘಟಕಗಳ ಕಟ್ಟಡಗಳಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ಕಾರ್ಯ ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸುತ್ತಿವೆ.

ಇ) ರಾಜ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿನ ೪೬೫ ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಕೇಂದ್ರಗಳ ಪೈಕಿ ೨೭೩ ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಕೇಂದ್ರಗಳಿಗೆ ಕಟ್ಟಡಗಳು ಹಾಗೂ ವೈದ್ಯರ ಮತ್ತು ವೈದ್ಯೇತರ ಸಿಬ್ಬಂದಿ ವರ್ಗಗಳ ವಸತಿ ಗೃಹಗಳನ್ನು ವಿನ್ಯಾಸ ಮಾಡಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಸಾರ್ಕ್ ಸಮ್ಮೇಳನದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ

೨೨೦. ಶ್ರೀ ವೇದಾಂತ ಹೆಬ್ಬಿಗೆ (ಕೃಷ್ಣರಾಜ) ಮಾನ್ಯ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ದಯವಿಟ್ಟು ಉತ್ತರಿಸುವರೇ ?

ಅ) ಬೆಂಗಳೂರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆದ ಸಾರ್ಕ್ ಸಮ್ಮೇಳನಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಹಣ ಸಹಾಯವೆಷ್ಟು ?

ಆ) ಈ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ರಸ್ತೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಹಾಂಬರು ಹಾಕಿಸಲು ಖರ್ಚು ಮಾಡಿದ ಹಣವೆಷ್ಟು ?

ಇ) ಇತರ ಯಾವ ಯಾವ ಬಾಬ್ತುಗಳಿಗೆ ಹಣವನ್ನು ಖರ್ಚು ಮಾಡಲಾಯಿತು.

ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಮಕೃಷ್ಣ ಹೆಗಡೆ (ಮುಖ್ಯ ಮಂತ್ರಿಯವರು).—

ಆ) ರೂ. ೨,೫೭.೫೯ ಲಕ್ಷಗಳು

ಆ) ೧,೫೦,೭೮,೭೨೨–೦೦

ಇಲಾಖೆ	ವಿಶೇಷವಾಗಿ ಸಾರ್ಕ್ ಸಮ್ಮೇಳನಕ್ಕೆ ಖರ್ಚು ಮಾಡಿರುವ ಒಟ್ಟು ರೂ.)	ಇಲಾಖಾ ಆಯ ವ್ಯಯದಿಂದ ಭರಿಸಿದ ವೆಚ್ಚ	ಒಟ್ಟು
	(ರೂ. ಲಕ್ಷಗಳಲ್ಲಿ)	(ರೂ. ಲಕ್ಷಗಳಲ್ಲಿ)	(ರೂ. ಲಕ್ಷಗಳಲ್ಲಿ)
೧ ಕೋಕೋಪಯೋಗಿ (ಅಸೆಂಬ್ಲಿ ಹಾಲಿನ ದುರಸ್ತಿಯೂ ಒಳಗೊಂಡಂತೆ)	೧೬೬.೧೯೮	೨೩೨.೪೦೯	೩೯೮.೬೦೭
೨ ಪೋಲಿಸ್ ಇಲಾಖೆ	೯೪.೦೦	೧೫೨.೩೨	೨೪೬.೩೨
೩ ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಇಲಾಖೆ	೮೧.೦೮	೪೦.೦೦	೧೨೧.೦೮
೪ ತೋಟಗಾರಿಕೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ	೩೧.೪೦	—	೩೧.೪೦
೫ ಅಗ್ನಿಶಾಮಕ ಇಲಾಖೆ	೦ ೪೯	—	೦.೪೯
೬ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಅತಿಥ್ಯ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ	೪.೦೫	೧೭.೫೮	೨೧.೬೩
೭ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ನಗರ ಕಾರ್ಪೊರೇಷನ್	೨೬೩.೯೭	೫೬.೭೬	೩೨೦.೭೩
೮ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಕೆರ ಕಂಶಲ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ನಿಗಮಂ	೧.೦೦	.—	೧.೦೦
೯ ಬೇಲೂರು ಪುರ ಸಭೆ	೩.೦೦	—	೩.೦೦
೧೦ ಮುದ್ರಣ ಇಲಾಖೆ	—	೦.೨೪	೦.೨೪
೧೧ ಪ್ರವಾಸೋದ್ಯಮ ಇಲಾಖೆ	—	೨.೩೪	೨.೩೪
೧೨ ಪಶು ಸಂಗೋಪನೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ	—	೦.೫೫೫	೦.೫೫೫
೧೩ ವಾರ್ತಾ ಮಂತ್ರಿ ಪ್ರಚಾರ ಇಲಾಖೆ	—	೧೫.೯೬೪	೧೫.೯೬೪
೧೪ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ಮಂಡಳಿ	—	೧೦.೦೦	೧೦.೦೦
೧೫ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ನೀರು ಸರಬರಾಜು ಮಂಡಳಿ	—	೬.೧೮೬	೬.೧೮೬
೧೬ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಪ್ರವಾಸೋದ್ಯಮ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ನಿಗಮ	—	೦.೨೦	೦.೨೦
	೬೪೫.೧೪೮	೫೩೪.೫೫೯	೧೧೮೯.೭೪೨